

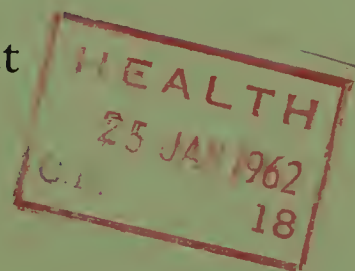
NEWCASTLE EMLYN RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED

22 JAN 1962

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Sanitary Conditions of the
Newcastle Emlyn Rural District
for the Year
1960



BY

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Newcastle Emlyn Rural District Council :

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

The health of the population remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and it is pleasing to record that no case of Diphtheria, Food Poisoning or Poliomyelitis occurred.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff and to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for the whole-hearted manner in which they have supported me during this my first year in office as Medical Officer of Health to the Newcastle Emlyn Rural District Authority.

I also wish to thank my colleagues and their staff for their support and help.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Clerk of the Council and Chief Financial Officer ... S. J. DAVIES

Medical Officer of Health ... Dr. ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health :

Public Health Department, 3, Spilman Street, Carmarthen

Telephone Number : Carmarthen 6676/7/8

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector ... W. J. GRIFFITHS

Assistant Clerk to the Council ... W. D. DAVIES

Assistant Public Health Inspector ... J. G. ROWLANDS

Rate Collector ... E. D. JONES

Consultant Architect ... W. S. P. COTTRELL

Consultant Engineers ... Messrs. J. O. PARRY & LEWIS

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Newcastle Emlyn Rural District, a large portion of which lies in the beautiful Vale of Teify, covers an area of 82,842 acres, and extends from Cenarth in the eastern extremity to Llanerwys in the north-west. The district is divided into eight Parishes, viz. : Cenarth, Llangeler, Llanfihangel-ar-Arth, Llanllwni, Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn, Llanybyther, Llanyerwys and Pencarreg. As is expected in a rural area of this nature farming is the basic industry, with the emphasis on dairy farming.

The mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General for 1960 is 8,230.

For Registration purposes the area is divided into the following two Registration Sub-Districts :—

Cenarth
Llanybyther.

The Rateable value of the area is £38,680, the sum represented by a Penny Rate £144, and the number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 2,825.

Public Swimming Baths :

There are no public swimming baths in the area of the rural district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :

				Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	49	55	104
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	2	3
				—	—	—
				50	57	107
				—	—	—

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population ... 13.0

Still-births :

				Males	Females	Total
Still-births	...	...	...	1	—	1
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	...					9.26
Still-birth rate per 1,000 home population	...					0.12

Deaths :

				Males	Females	Total
Deaths	...	...	...	62	53	115
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population	...					13.97

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH
ACCORDING TO DISEASES 1960

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	3	6
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	3	6
Diabetes	—	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	18	25
Coronary disease, angina	17	6	23
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
Other heart disease	20	6	26
Other circulatory disease	2	3	5
Bronchitis	—	4	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	1	3
All accidents	1	1	2
Suicide	1	—	1
Total	62	53	115

Infant Mortality :

Deaths of infants under one year of age 3
(Males 2 ; Females 1)

Of the three deaths recorded above two deaths occurred in infants under four weeks of age—in actual fact one of the deaths occurred in an infant who was under one week of age.

Live births during the year (Legitimate and Illegitimate)	107
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	28.04
Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	28.85
Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	0.00

Causes of Infant Deaths :

Congenital Diaphragmatic hernia	...	1
Congenital Heart Disease	...	1
Prematurity ...	...	1

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred :

Under 1 day	...	1
2 weeks	...	1
1 month	...	1

Maternal Deaths :

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Deaths from Cancer :

During the year fifteen persons died from cancer.

The age groups affected are as follows :—

50—55 years	...	2
65—70 years	...	4
70—75 years	...	2
75 years and over	...	7 (15)

Parts of the Body Involved :

				No. of Cases		
				M.	F.	Total
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	...	3	3	6		
Malignant neoplasm—lungs, bronchus	1	—	1			
Malignant neoplasm—breast	...	—	1	1		
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	...	—	1	1		
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	3	3	6		
						—
						15
						—

Deaths from Tuberculosis :

	Males	Females	Total
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	—	—	—
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	1	—	1
Death rate per 1,000 home population (Respiratory)			0.00
Death rate per 1,000 home population (Other Forms)			0.12

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1960

Age Period in Years			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34—45	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
55—65	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—75	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—

Tuberculosis Register :

During the year it was found necessary to have a new Register compiled for the Rural area. This was done by my Department with the co-operation and assistance of the County Health Department.

The following table summarises for the year the Register of Tuberculosis cases in the rural area :—

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year ...	2	—	—	1	2	1
Number of transfers from other areas during the year ...	—	1	—	1	—	2
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year ...	2	3	1	—	3	3
Number of cases remaining on the Register as at 31/12/60 ...	20	16	1	5	21	21

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Hospital, Laboratory and Ambulance Facilities :

The district is served mainly by the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen and Cardigan Hospital, with provision for cases of infectious diseases at the West Wales Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelly. Cases of mental disease receive treatment at St. David's Hospital, Carmarthen. The nearest treatment centre for venereal diseases is at Llanelly.

Bacteriological and pathological investigations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Penlan Road, Carmarthen and the Pathological Department, Glangwili respectively, and the resources of these laboratories are always available to medical practitioners.

Ambulance facilities, including facilities for the transport of sitting car cases, are under the control of the County Council.

Home Nursing Services :

The area is served by :

(a) Three District Nurses under arrangements made by the County Council with District Nursing Associations, viz. : Llanybyther, Velindre and Newcastle Emlyn.

(b) One District Nurse in the direct employ of the County Council at Pencader.

The District Nurses also undertake the midwifery work in their areas.

Infant Welfare Centres :

There are three Infant Welfare Centres in the area—Llanybyther, Pencader and Velindre.

Ante-Natal Clinics :

There are no Ante-Natal Clinics in the area.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 :

Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Since commencing duties as Medical Officer of Health to the Authority, no action under the above Acts has been taken for the removal of any person.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Council's Surveyor reports as follows on the position at the end of the year 1960 with regard to Water Supply also Drainage and Sewerage :

Water Supply

Generally the position is that under normal conditions most of the area is adequately supplied with water. However, little is held in reserve, and in consequence the maintenance of an adequate supply in the summer months becomes problematical, especially during prolonged periods of dry weather. Efforts to overcome this have been made throughout the years by augmenting various supplies, and on the whole, this has proved satisfactory. Additional demands, however, have been made on the various schemes (through new sewerage schemes in several of the larger villages, modernisation of houses, erection of additional Council Houses and numerous extensions to serve the farming community) and these prevent the building up of adequate reserves in order to cater for drought periods and serious leakages.

Most of the sources of supply are from upland springs, the three main ones being at Ffynnon Nanto in Llanllwni ; Cwm Hust, Llanybyther and at Maudsland. Smaller springs are situated at Llangler, Llanyerwys, Brechfa, Abergorlech, Rhydcymerau, Cwmanne, New Inn, Pontwelly, Clynperffaith, Penrherber and Tanglwst. The quality of the raw water at most of these springs is considered satisfactory, but chlorination is used at Llanllwni and Clynperffaith and filtration and chlorination at Maudsland. It has also been found necessary to chlorinate at Tanglwst. During drought conditions it has been necessary to augment the Clynperffaith and Llangler supplies by pumping from nearby streams. This water is adequately chlorinated.

Drainage and Sewerage

Three main sewerage schemes are functioning in the area, at Llanybyther, Cwmanne and Pencader. The scheme at Cwmanne is a joint one with the Lampeter Borough Council and the disposal works are situated in the latter's area.

A further joint scheme with the Teifside Rural District Council has been commenced at Pontwelly, and it is hoped that this will be functioning some time towards the end of 1961.

Further immediate schemes are envisaged for Velindre and Pentrecourt.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 :

Housing (House Purchase and Housing) Act, 1959 :

During the year twelve applications for Standard Grants were approved by the Council. This is a Grant, which house-owners can obtain as a right, i.e. all Local Authorities throughout the country must operate the Act. Subject to certain reservations, an owner can obtain a grant up to a maximum of £155 of installing five basic amenities, viz., a bath or shower in a separate room, wash-hand basin, water closet, hot water system and a food store.

Forty-nine applications for the Discretionary Grant were approved, under which up to half of the estimated cost of more extensive improvements may be paid, subject to a maximum grant of £400.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour. Collections vary from once weekly in large villages to once monthly in the more remote parts of the district. Two sites are used for the disposal of refuse, namely at Treale and Llanllwni mountain, the latter being a controlled tip.

CARAVAN SITES

During the year the "Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960", received the Royal Assent, and came into effect on the 29th August, 1960. This Act confers on Local Authorities more effective powers for controlling caravan sites. As well as strengthening the powers of Planning Authorities it introduces a new licensing system to be administered by Local Authorities.

Briefly the aim is to secure that all Caravan Sites, whether Residential or Holiday Sites, are properly equipped and managed. There are also provisions for dealing with existing sites which fall short of the standards required.

No licences were issued relative to moveable dwellings during the year.

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council. There are 19 Primary Schools within the Rural area.

No schools within the area of the Rural District were closed on account of infectious diseases during 1960.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases which occurred during 1960—
Classified in Age Groups :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Number of Cases Notified at Ages—Years</i>								Total Cases	Number of Cases removed to Isolation Hospital or Sanatorium
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Age un-known		
Measles	3	11	29	1	—	—	—	—	44	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis :										
Respiratory ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals ...	4	11	29	3	—	—	1	—	48	2

With the exception of the one case of Tuberculosis (Other Forms) notified in January, 1960 the above table classifies in age groups cases of infectious diseases notified in the area during the period April to December. During the first quarter of the year, i.e. before I took over duties as Medical Officer of Health to the Authority, thirty-nine cases of Measles occurred in the area according to the Registrar-General's Weekly Returns of Infectious Diseases, etc. However, particulars of these cases are not available and consequently it has not been possible to classify them in age groups.

It is gratifying to report that during the year no case of Food Poisoning, Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis occurred in the area.

With regard to Diphtheria I should very much like to stress upon parents the need for the continued immunisation of all children against this disease and that they receive "boosting" doses at five yearly intervals.

With regard to Poliomyelitis, as members are aware, in 1956 vaccination against this disease first became available to children in certain age groups, and during the latter part of 1958 the age groups were extended to include persons up to the age of 25 years. During 1960 the age groups were further extended and any person up to 40 years of age could receive vaccination. Although it is not claimed that vaccination

against the disease will guarantee complete immunity, it is quite certain that a high percentage of those vaccinated will develop complete immunity, and I would therefore advise all those eligible to have this protection.

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation and Poliomyelitis vaccination :—

Primary Immunisation						
Children						
Under 5 years			5 to 14 years			
Diphtheria only	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only	Diphtheria only	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only	Boosters
37	26	28	1	1	—	5

The above figures relate to children in the Rural area immunised during the year.

Figures relating to poliomyelitis vaccination are for the County as a whole, and are as follows :—

	No. who received two injections in 1960	No. who received one injection in 1960
Children under 15 years of age ...	1932	35
Persons 15 to 25 years of age ...	829	25
Persons 25 to 40 years of age ...	938	—
Expectant Mothers ...	297	—
Others ...	9	—

Number who received the third injection during the year ... 6,505

The total number of persons who have received three injections since the extension of the vaccination programme to include three injections ... 21,940

Additional protective measures against infectious diseases, made available by the County Council, as Local Health Authority, include Smallpox and B.C.G. vaccination.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the County Council. Mr. D. R. Watkins, Chief Inspector of the County Council, reports as follows on work done during the year in the area of the Newcastle Emlyn Rural District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the various Regulations and Orders relating to articles of food and drugs :—

The total number of samples procured for analysis for compositional quality and purity was 172. Forty-seven of these were formal samples of milk which were submitted to the Public Analyst. The remaining samples were tested by officers of this department and comprised 113 informal samples of milk taken mainly at schools and 12 samples of alcoholic spirits purchased at licensed premises.

In addition to the above, 135 samples of milk taken at schools and other establishments were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen for bacteriological examination and one sample of milk was sent for biological examination.

Milk samples tested for compositional quality

					Formal	Informal
Number found genuine	...	...	...	...	41	105
Deficient in Fat	...	...	...	...	5	4
Deficient in Non-fatty-solids	...	...	...	...	1	4
					—	—
					47	113
					—	—

The suppliers of all the samples deficient in fat or non-fatty-solids were notified of the results of the analysis and instructed to take every care in handling the milk and to make every effort possible to improve its compositional quality.

Alcoholic Spirits

The twelve samples procured were found to be genuine.

Milk samples sent for bacteriological examination

Satisfactory under the prescribed tests	...	...	...	...	113
Unsatisfactory under the prescribed tests	...	...	...	...	22
					—
					135
					—

Milk sample sent for biological examination

One sample of milk was taken at the farm of a producer supplying milk to a school and was sent for Guinea-pig inoculation. The sample was reported to be free from tuberculosis, *Brucella abortus*, etc.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Record of Visits for 1960 :—

Nature of Visit or Inspection					No. of Visits
General Sanitation					
Water Supplies ...	...	...	...	...	64
Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	102
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	—
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	4
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	16
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	12
Rats and Mice ...	...	...	...	...	4
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	74
Housing					
Under Public Health Acts					
Number of Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	6
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	6
Under Housing Acts					
Number of Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	18
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	24
Overcrowding					
Number of Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	2
Verminous Premises					
Number of Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	Nil
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	Nil
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	...	...	...	10
Infectious Diseases					
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	Nil

Meat & Food Inspection

Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops				
Number of Slaughterhouses in area	...	...	...	3
Number of visits to above Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	86
Number of visits to Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	Nil
Number of visits to Butchers	...	...	...	12

Ice-Cream Premises

Number of visits for purpose of inspection and sampling 4

There are thirty-three ice-cream retailers in the rural area and they all sell pre-packed ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The Food Hygiene Regulations

Thirty-two food premises, within the area, were inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and advice given regarding the requirements of the Regulations. Every effort is being made to maintain, with the co-operation of the occupiers concerned, the highest standard of food hygiene.

Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspectors at Shops, etc.
(excluding the Slaughterhouses)

Cooked Ham	...	...	...	97 lbs.
Tinned Meat Products	...	...	...	19 tins
Tinned Milk Products	...	...	...	10 tins

Condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial on the Council's Refuse Tips.

HOUSING

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

Nature of Visit or Inspection					No. of Visits
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	24
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	32
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 (as amended)	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	6
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	10

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas	...	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas	...	Nil

Unfit Houses Closed

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	...	...	5
Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	—
Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	—

Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	<i>By Owner</i>	<i>By Local Authority</i>
After informal action by local authority	2	—
After formal notice under :		
(a) Public Health Acts ...	Nil	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	—

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are three small private slaughterhouses in the area, and these are regularly visited by the Public Health Inspectors for purposes of meat inspection.

New legislation has been introduced by Parliament dealing with Slaughterhouses in general, and arising from this a meeting of those interested in the meat trade was convened by the Council in order to discuss the existing slaughtering facilities in the area and the probable future requirements. Following this a detailed Report was submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and this Report has been available for inspection by the public.

Of the three slaughterhouses actually in use, not one was up to the required standard, but the owners of two slaughterhouses have submitted proposals which when put into effect and completed will result in both slaughterhouses complying with the requirements of the Regulations. Furthermore, an application was received for a licence in respect of a proposed new slaughterhouse.

Meat Inspection

The following animals were examined during the year :

No. of cattle (excluding Cows) ...	...	22
No. of cows ...	...	52
No. of calves ...	...	Nil
No. of sheep and lambs ...	...	326
No. of pigs ...	...	Nil
No. of horses ...	...	Nil

Details of Meat Condemned

Cattle (including Cows) :	Distomatosis ...	142 lbs.
Sheep and Lambs :	Distomatosis ...	42 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954 :

There are six licensed slaughtermen within the area.

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspectors as part of their routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained with the District Inspector of Factories.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	2	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ...	57	14	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	59	16	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) :					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	Nil	2	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective ...	2	2	Nil	2	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	Nil	2	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	6	6	Nil	6	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

The return required under Part VIII of the Act is "NIL".

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